110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2463

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act and title 18, United States Code, to combat the crime of alien smuggling and related activities, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 13, 2007

Mr. Bayh (for himself and Mr. Graham) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act and title 18, United States Code, to combat the crime of alien smuggling and related activities, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Alien Smuggling and
- 5 Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) Alien smuggling by land, air, and sea is a
- 9 transnational crime that—

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1	(A) violates the integrity of United States
2	borders;
3	(B) compromises the sovereignty of the
4	United States;
5	(C) places our Nation at risk of terrorist
6	activity; and
7	(D) contravenes the rule of law.
8	(2) Aggressive enforcement activity against
9	alien smuggling is needed to protect the borders of
10	the United States and to ensure our Nation's secu-
11	rity. The border security and antismuggling efforts
12	of the men and women on the Nation's front line of
13	defense are commendable. Special recognition should
14	be given to the Border Patrol, the Coast Guard,
15	United States Customs and Border Protection,
16	United States Immigration and Customs Enforce-
17	ment, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
18	(3) The law enforcement community must be
19	given the statutory tools necessary to address this
20	security threat. The United States Attorneys Offices
21	and the Domestic Security Section of the Criminal
22	Division cannot prosecute these cases successfully
23	without effective alien smuggling statutes.
24	(4) Alien smuggling has a destabilizing effect

on border communities. State and local law enforce-

- 1 ment, medical personnel, social service providers, 2 and the faith community play important roles in 3 combating smuggling and responding to its effects.
 - (5) Existing penalties for alien smuggling are insufficient to provide appropriate punishment for alien smugglers.
 - (6) Existing alien smuggling laws often fail to reach the conduct of alien smugglers, transporters, recruiters, guides, and boat captains.
 - (7) Existing laws concerning failure to heave to are insufficient to appropriately punish boat operators and crew who engage in the reckless transportation of aliens on the high seas and seek to evade capture.
 - (8) Much of the conduct in alien smuggling rings occurs outside of the United States. Extraterritorial jurisdiction is needed to ensure that smuggling rings can be brought to justice for recruiting, sending, and facilitating the movement of those who seek to enter the United States without lawful authority.
 - (9) Alien smuggling can include unsafe or recklessly dangerous conditions that expose individuals to particularly high risk of injury or death.

1 SEC. 3. CHECKS AGAINST TERRORIST WATCH LIST.

2	The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, to the ex-
3	tent practicable, check, against all available terrorist
4	watch lists, alien smugglers and smuggled individuals who
5	are interdicted at the land, air, and sea borders of the
6	United States.
7	SEC. 4. STRENGTHENING PROSECUTION AND PUNISHMENT
8	OF ALIEN SMUGGLERS.
9	Section 274(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
10	Act (8 U.S.C. 1324(a)) is amended—
11	(1) by amending the subsection heading to read
12	as follows: "Bringing in, Harboring, and Smug-
13	GLING OF UNLAWFUL AND TERRORIST ALIENS.—";
14	(2) by amending paragraph (1) to read as fol-
15	lows:
16	"(1)(A) A person shall be subject to the pen-
17	alties described in subparagraph (D) if the person,
18	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that an
19	individual is an alien who lacks lawful authority to
20	come to, enter, or reside in the United States, know-
21	ingly—
22	"(i) brings that individual to the United
23	States, regardless of any future official action
24	which may be taken with respect to that indi-
25	vidual:

1	"(ii) recruits, encourages, or induces that
2	individual to come to, enter, or reside in the
3	United States;
4	"(iii) transports or moves that individual
5	in the United States, in furtherance of that in-
6	dividual's unlawful presence; or
7	"(iv) harbors, conceals, or shields from de-
8	tection that individual in any place in the
9	United States, including any building or means
10	of transportation.
11	"(B) A person shall be subject to the penalties
12	described in subparagraph (D) if the person, know-
13	ing that an individual is an alien, brings that indi-
14	vidual to the United States at a place other than a
15	designated port of entry or a place designated by the
16	Secretary of Homeland Security, regardless of
17	whether such alien has received prior official author-
18	ization to come to, enter, or reside in the United
19	States and regardless of any future official action
20	which may be taken with respect to that individual.
21	"(C) A person who attempts or conspires to
22	commit any offense described subparagraph (A) or
23	(B) shall be subject to the same penalties as a per-

son who completes the offense.

1	"(D) A person who commits any offense de-
2	scribed in this paragraph shall, for each individual
3	in respect to whom such offense occurs—
4	"(i) be fined under title 18, United States
5	Code, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or
6	both if the offense is not described in any of
7	clauses (ii) through (vii);
8	"(ii) be fined under such title, imprisoned
9	not more than 1 year, or both, if the offense in-
10	volved the transit of the defendant's spouse,
11	child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or niece or
12	nephew and is not described in any of clauses
13	(iii) through (vi);
14	"(iii) be fined under such title, imprisoned
15	not more than 10 years, or both if the violation
16	is described in clauses (ii), (iii), or (iv) of sub-
17	paragraph (A) or subparagraph (B) and was
18	committed for the purpose of profit, commercial
19	advantage, or private financial gain;
20	"(iv) be fined under such title and impris-
21	oned, in the case of a first or second violation,
22	for a term of not fewer than 3 years and not
23	more than 10 years, and for any subsequent
24	violation, for a term of not fewer than 5 years

and not more than 15 years, if the offense—

1	"(I) is described in subparagraph
2	(A)(i) and was committed for the purpose
3	of profit, commercial advantage, or private
4	financial gain; or
5	"(II) was committed with the intent
6	or reason to believe that the individual un-
7	lawfully brought into the United States
8	will commit an offense against the United
9	States or any State that is punishable by
10	imprisonment for more than 1 year;
11	"(v) be fined under such title, imprisoned
12	not more than 20 years, or both if the of-
13	fense—
14	"(I) results in serious bodily injury
15	(as defined in section 1365 of title 18,
16	United States Code); or
17	"(II) places in jeopardy the life of any
18	person;
19	"(vi) be fined under such title, imprisoned
20	not more than 30 years, or both if the offense
21	involved an individual who the person knew was
22	engaged in or intended to engage in terrorist
23	activity (as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B));
24	"(vii) be fined under such title, imprisoned
25	for any term of years or for life, or both if the

1	offense involves kidnaping, an attempt to kid-
2	nap, conduct required for aggravated sexual
3	abuse (as defined in section 2241 without re-
4	gard to where it takes place), an attempt to
5	commit such abuse, or an attempt to kill; and
6	"(viii) fined under such title, punished by
7	death or imprisoned for any term of years or
8	for life, or both if the offense results in the
9	death of any person."; and
10	(3) by amending paragraph (2) to read as fol-
11	lows:
12	"(2)(A) There is extraterritorial jurisdiction
13	over the offenses described in paragraph (1).
14	"(B) In a prosecution for a violation of, or an
15	attempt or conspiracy to violate subparagraph
16	(A)(i), (A)(ii), or (B) of paragraph (1), that occurs
17	on the high seas, no defense based on necessity can
18	be raised unless the defendant—
19	"(i) reported to the Coast Guard, as soon
20	as practicable—
21	"(I) the circumstances of the neces-
22	sity; and
23	"(II) if a rescue is claimed, the name,
24	description, registry number, and location
25	of the vessel engaging in the rescue; and

"(ii) did not bring, attempt to bring, or in any manner intentionally facilitate the entry of any alien into the land territory of the United States without lawful authority, unless exigent circumstances existed that placed the life of that alien in danger, in which case the reporting requirement under clause (i) is satisfied by notifying the Coast Guard as soon as practicable after delivering the alien to emergency medical or law enforcement personnel ashore.

"(C) It is a defense to a violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate, clause (iii) or (iv) of paragraph (1)(A) for a religious denomination having a bona fide nonprofit, religious organization in the United States, or the agents or officer of such denomination or organization, to encourage, invite, call, allow, or enable an alien who is present in the United States to perform the vocation of a minister or missionary for the denomination or organization in the United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an employee, notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other basic living expenses, provided the minister or missionary has been a member of the denomination for at least 1 year.

1	"(D) In this paragraph and in paragraph (1)—
2	"(i) the term 'lawful authority'—
3	"(I) means permission, authorization,
4	or waiver that is expressly provided for in
5	the immigration laws of the United States
6	or the regulations prescribed under those
7	laws; and
8	"(II) does not include any such au-
9	thority secured by fraud or otherwise ob-
10	tained in violation of law or authority that
11	has been sought but not approved.
12	"(ii) the term 'United States' means the
13	several States, the District of Columbia, the
14	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, Amer-
15	ican Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands,
16	the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Is-
17	lands, and every other territory and possession
18	of the United States.".
19	SEC. 5. MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT.
20	(a) Penalties.—Section 2237(b) of title 18, United
21	States Code, is amended to read as follows:
22	"(b)(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), any
23	person who intentionally violates this section shall, be
24	fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 5
25	years, or both.

- 1 "(2)(A) A person described in paragraph (1) shall be
- 2 fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 10
- 3 years, or both if the violation is committed in the course
- 4 of a violation of—
- 5 "(i) section 274 of the Immigration and Na-
- 6 tionality Act (alien smuggling);
- 7 "(ii) chapter 77 (peonage, slavery, and traf-
- 8 ficking in persons), section 111 (shipping), 111A
- 9 (interference with vessels), 113 (stolen property), or
- 10 117 (transportation for illegal sexual activity) of this
- 11 title;
- "(iii) chapter 705 (maritime drug law enforce-
- ment) of title 46; or
- 14 "(iv) title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40
- 15 Stat. 220).
- 16 "(B) A person described in paragraph (1) shall be
- 17 fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 15 years,
- 18 or both if the violation results in serious bodily injury (as
- 19 defined in section 1365) or transportation under inhu-
- 20 mane conditions.
- 21 "(C) A person described in paragraph (1) shall be
- 22 fined under this title, imprisoned for any term of years
- 23 or for life, or both if the violation—
- 24 "(i) results in death; or

1	"(ii) involves kidnaping, an attempt to kidnap,
2	the conduct required for aggravated sexual abuse (as
3	defined in section 2241 without regard to where it
4	takes place), an attempt to commit such abuse, or
5	an attempt to kill.".
6	(b) Limitation on Necessity Defense.—Section
7	2237(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
8	(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(c)";
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(2) In a prosecution for a violation of this section,
11	no defense based on necessity can be raised unless the de-
12	fendant—
13	"(A) as soon as practicable upon reaching
14	shore, delivered the person with respect to which the
15	necessity arose to emergency medical or law enforce-
16	ment personnel;
17	"(B) as soon as practicable, reported to the
18	Coast Guard the circumstances of the necessity re-
19	sulting giving rise to the defense; and
20	"(C) did not bring, attempt to bring, or in in-
21	tentionally facilitate the entry of any alien (as de-
22	fined in section 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and
23	Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3))) into the land
24	territory of the United States without lawful author-
25	ity, unless exigent circumstances existed that placed

1	the life of that alien in danger, in which case the re-
2	porting requirement under subparagraph (B) is sat-
3	isfied by notifying the Coast Guard as soon as prac-
4	ticable after delivering that person to emergency
5	medical or law enforcement personnel ashore.".
6	(c) Definition.—Section 2237(e) of title 18, United
7	States Code, is amended—
8	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as
9	paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and
10	(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(3) the term 'transportation under inhumane
13	conditions' means—
14	"(A) transportation of persons in an en-
15	gine compartment, storage compartment, or
16	other confined space;
17	"(B) transportation at an excessive speed
18	"(C) transportation of a number of per-
19	sons in excess of the rated capacity of the
20	means of transportation; or
21	"(D) intentionally grounding a vessel in
22	which persons are being transported.".
23	SEC. 6. AMENDMENT TO THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES.
24	(a) In General.—Pursuant to its authority under
25	section 994 of title 28. United States Code, and in accord-

1	ance with this section, the United States Sentencing Com-
2	mission shall review and, if appropriate, amend the sen-
3	tencing guidelines and policy statements applicable to per-
4	sons convicted of alien smuggling offenses and criminal
5	failure to heave to or obstruction of boarding.
6	(b) Considerations.—In carrying out this section,
7	the Sentencing Commission, shall—
8	(1) consider providing sentencing enhancements
9	or stiffening existing enhancements for those con-
10	victed of offenses described in paragraph (1) that—
11	(A) involve a pattern of continued and fla-
12	grant violations;
13	(B) are part of an ongoing commercial or-
14	ganization or enterprise;
15	(C) involve aliens who were transported in
16	groups of 10 or more;
17	(D) involve the transportation or abandon-
18	ment of aliens in a manner that endangered
19	their lives; or
20	(E) involve the facilitation of terrorist ac-
21	tivity; and
22	(2) consider cross-references to the guidelines
23	for criminal sexual abuse and attempted murder.
24	(c) Expedited Procedures.—The Commission
25	may promulgate the guidelines or amendments under this

- 1 section in accordance with the procedures set forth in sec-
- 2 tion 21(a) of the Sentencing Act of 1987, as though the

3 authority under that Act had not expired.

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